

Drug and Alcohol Fact Sheet

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Inside DOT Statistics

The Department of Transportation's Federal Employee Drug and Alcohol Testing Program Statistics for Fiscal Year 1998, October 1, 1997 – September 30, 1998:

	<u>TOTAL TESTED</u>	<u># OF POSITIVES</u>
Random Drug	8,461	22
Follow-Up	745	5
Reasonable Suspicion	6	1
Post Accident	82	2
Pre-employment	113	1
FAA Pre-employment	1,542	1
Voluntary	0	0
Random Alcohol	6,876	6
CDL Alcohol	15	0
CDL Drug (CY to date)	37	1

The Department of Transportation's Fiscal Year 1998 drug positive rate of .3% is well below the latest published government positive rate of .5%.

“Did You Know?” Korner

- ◆ Cocaine is a white powder that comes from the leaves of the South American coco plant.
- ◆ Cocaine can be snorted through the nasal passages, smoked, or injected intravenously.
- ◆ Street names for Cocaine include: coke, blow, snow, nose candy, toot, and flake.
- ◆ Cocaine is a stimulant, which tends to give a temporary illusion of limitless power and energy that leave the user feeling depressed, edgy, and craving more.
- ◆ Crack is a smokable form of cocaine that has been chemically altered.
- ◆ Cocaine and crack are highly addictive.

Substance Awareness Facts--Cocaine

Cocaine users can become addicted after only a short period of use and use of crack leads to virtual immediate addiction. Chronic use can produce cocaine dependency and behavior changes. Cocaine also interferes with sleep, causing moodiness and irritability, so many people abuse or become dependent on alcohol and other sedative drugs to counteract these affects. Chemically, chronic use can stimulate the brain's pleasure centers that the user no longer enjoys ordinary life without drugs, and often prefers cocaine to food, sex, family, and friends.

Physical risks with use of any amount of cocaine or crack:

- ◆ increase in blood pressure, heart rate, breathing rate, and body temperature;
- ◆ heart attacks, strokes, and respiratory failure;
- ◆ hepatitis or AIDS through shared needles;
- ◆ brain seizures; and
- ◆ reduction of the body's ability to resist and combat infections.

Psychological risks:

- ◆ violent, erratic, or paranoid behavior;
- ◆ hallucinations and “coke bugs” – a sensation of imaginary insects crawling over the skin;
- ◆ confusion, anxiety and depression, loss of interest in food or sex; and
- ◆ “cocaine psychosis” – losing touch with reality, loss of interest in friends, family, sports, hobbies, and other activities.

Looking For Help – Call:

National Cocaine Hot Line: 1-800-262-2463
Narcotics Anonymous: 1-800-896-8896
Parent Resource – PRIDE: 1-800-853-7867
DOT Employee Assistance Program: 1-800-222-0364
FAA Employee Assistance Program: 1-800-234-1EAP

“A Life of Substance Abuse is Life Without Substance”